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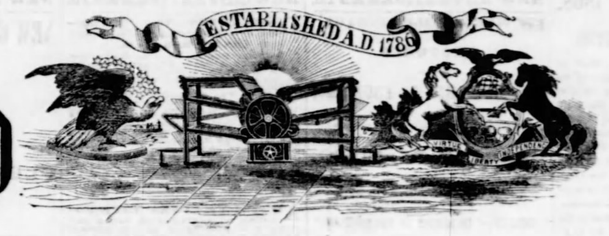

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1868 NUMBER 40.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Removal of Councilmen of New Orleans.

Grant-Hancock Correspondence.

List of Criminals Pardoned.

Resignation of Collector Steedman.

McClellan Minister to England.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 15, 1868.

GRANT-HANCOCK CORRESPONDENCE.

In the House to-day the Speaker submitted the following:

In compliance with a resolution of the House of February 14th, 1868, I have the honor to transmit herewith copies of the correspondence between General Hancock and myself relative to the removal, by General Hancock, of the Councilmen in the city of New Orleans.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT, General.

Telegram received at Washington, February 7, 1868, from the headquarters of the Fifth Military District:

NEW ORLEANS, February 7, 1868.—General U. S. Grant: I have removed nine members of the City Council, two white and seven colored, for contempt of orders of the military commander, in proceeding to an election for a Recorder for the Second District, and which is an elective office, under the laws, by the people and not by the Council. The attempt to hold the said election was made while I was absent in Texas, but the Council were referred to General Sheridan's order forbidding the election until reconsideration was had, and without the authority of the commanding general. Nevertheless, these members voted for an immediate election, and the project was carried. The election was about to be completed, when one or two more timid than the rest, left, and broke the quorum. A case is in point in General Mower's special order of October 15, 1867, removing the Mayor and Council for a like offense. My action in this matter was in accordance with the power granted by the Reconstruction act, which allows District Commanders to suspend or remove persons from office, and provide from time to time for the performance of duties of persons removed, by appointment. WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,
Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1868.—Major General W. S. Hancock, New Orleans: Suspend your order removing City Councils of New Orleans until full report of reasons is sent. Answer by mail.
U. S. GRANT, General.

By telegram received at Washington, D. C., 9 A. M., February 11, 1868:

NEW ORLEANS, La., 2:30 P. M., Feb. 9, 1868.—General U. S. Grant, Commanding Armies of United States:—Your dispatch of the 8th of February directing me to suspend my order No. 28, of the 7th of December, removing certain members of the City Council of New Orleans, until a full report of the reasons therefor shall be sent, was received 10 A. M. to-day. I request that you may reconsider your action, and any order in the premises be not suspended until you have had the full report of the reasons called for by you. I telegraphed you at the moment the order was issued, giving as full a statement of my reasons for acting as I thought could be made. I referred you to the order of Gen. Sheridan forbidding elections, which you have on file at your headquarters, and stated that the City Council had been previously notified of this order by me. I also referred you to an order of Gen. Mower, issued in October, which set forth a parallel case, and which you have on file. In that case an appeal was taken to you for redress of the City Council removed by General Mower, which appeal you have not sustained. The present case was in defiance of that example of General Sheridan's order and my own letter, cautioning the Council to desist in the election, and forwarded to you a printed copy, Jan. 26. It was also illegal under the law by which they claimed to act. I was astonished at the action of the Council, and could not account for it except by the fact that they had been instigated to do it by designing men who believed if I dared to make these removals it would end in my own removal, and they would be protected at any rate. My self-respect as Commander of this District made it absolutely necessary that I should take summary measures, regardless of consequences with which partizans might threaten me. I do not know what fuller report could be furnished in this case, for all the papers explaining my action have been sent to you. To suspend my order would be to destroy my usefulness here, and in such an event, a sense of what I consider due to me and my position in this matter, would cause me to respectfully request to be relieved from my present command. Although I have been here seventy days, this is the second occasion I have had to call on you respecting my right to make a removal—the first one two days previous to this—both for grave causes, reported to you in detail by telegraph; and while I fully recognize the powers of the General-in-Chief to disapprove my action, I respectfully request that as I have acted upon a full knowledge of facts, the General-in-Chief may delay his action until he can inform me what further papers or explanations he may desire in addition to what has been furnished, for a full understanding of the case under consideration. My action in the premises was based upon the first Supplementary Reconstruction Act, July, 1867. I await your reply before issuing the order.
W. S. HANCOCK, Maj. Gen. Com.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock, New Orleans: If your order removing City Councils has been executed and the new appointees are in, you need not suspend order, as directed.
U. S. GRANT, General.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11.—Gen. U. S. Grant, commanding U. S. Army: The change in the City Councils was an accomplished fact when your dispatch of February 9th was received. Several of the appointees had already filed copies of their oaths of office. In my selections I have appointed the best men to office, without regard to their political sentiments. All must take the required oath. The change will be of immense advantage to the city, as the poor, of which the city is principally composed, are dependent upon public consideration.
WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,
Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

FINANCIAL.

The fractional currency printed for the week amounts to $620,500; shipped $138,567. National Bank notes issued $157,610, amounting in circulation $259,629,626. The Treasurer holds in bonds as security therefor $341,319,800, and for deposits of public money $37,877,950. Fractional currency redeemed and destroyed during the week $697,700. Internal Revenue receipts for the week $1,452,627; aggregate for fiscal year to date $123,625,284.

PORTS OF ENTRY.

Secretary McCulloch favors the proposition to make Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago ports of entry, to which foreign goods can be sent in bond from the Atlantic sea ports, paying duties there.

RESIGNATION OF A COLLECTOR.

General J. B. Steedman has resigned the collectorship of Internal Revenue in New Orleans, to take effect May 15th.

LIST OF PARDONS.

A report of the number of counterfeiters, forgers and persons sentenced for perjury and embezzlement, has been prepared at the Attorney General's office for transmission to Congress. It will show that the number of counterfeiters and persons convicted of passing counterfeit money, who have been pardoned, is about one hundred; the number of individuals convicted of forgeries about twenty-five. One or two appear in the list of pardons that were convicted of perjury. The number of such criminals who have received Executive clemency is upwards of a hundred.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16th, 1868.

GEN. M'CLELLAN MINISTER TO ENGLAND.

There seems to be no doubt the appointment of Minister to England has been tendered to General McClellan. Nothing definite has been heard from him as to his acceptance. The resignation of Mr. Adams, it has been ascertained from an official source, takes place in April.

RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Several more speeches are to be made in the Senate on the House reconstruction bill, one by Mr. Doolittle in answer to the gentlemen who replied to his opening remarks on that measure.

SOUTHERN STATES.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, February, 15.—In the Convention to-day the oyster tax question was laid on the table, also the Georgia resolutions asking Congress to loan the South thirty million dollars.

Judge Underwood to-day remanded Churchwell Combs to the custody of the military. He decided that Congress, which was the war making power, has not yet declared peace, and the country being in a state of armistice, the Courts have no right to take prisoners out of military custody. The case goes up to the Supreme Court.

General Schofield issued several orders to-day about registration. One orders a new registration in Richmond March 28th. Another provides that when voters in the State have changed residence since the last registration they may register in the district where they reside. The third is for the guidance of registration boards, and directs where a person has held a United States office and then voted voluntarily for secession, he is disqualified. The holding of a United States office is defined as having held an office to which the holder was appointed by the President, courts of law, or heads of departments. Those who have held county or town offices created for the administration of justice are disfranchised, but not their deputies. Executive pardon does not remove disfranchisement.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Feb. 15.—In the Convention to-day a motion to reconsider paragraph fifth, section first, of the Legislative Committee's report, adopted yesterday, was defeated—yeas sixty-two, nays sixty-two, the President voting in the negative. It provides that no person holding office under the United States or State of Georgia, except Justices of inferior Courts and officers of militia, shall be eligible to the Legislature, and no member of the Legislature shall be appointed by the Governor or elected by the Legislature to any office of emolument.

The Finance Committee was authorized to negotiate a loan to defray the expenses of the Convention.

So much of a section passed yesterday as disfranchises persons convicted of larceny was reconsidered and stricken out.

General Meade left for Florida last night.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, Feb. 15.—The Convention was engaged to-day on the bill of rights. Among the sections was one pledging the faith of the State for the payment of its public debt other than that incurred in aid of the rebellion.

Mr. Durham offered a section prohibiting marriage between whites and negroes, which was tabled and thus virtually voted down.

The use of the hall for a lecture was objected to by negro and white delegates, on the ground that on former occasions negroes had not been allowed the privilege of the same floor with the whites.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSE, Florida, Feb. 15.—In the Convention to-day twenty delegates were present. Large crowds of colored citizens collected in the streets during the Convention met. The military commander, by request of Governor Walker, provided a guard for the Convention, to repel violence, if offered.

The Convention assembled without interference and adopted an article relative to the State officers. It provides for the election of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor for the term of two years, the remainder of the State officers to be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

A motion was lost by a majority at noon to-day, at which one of the minority appeared and proposed a measure of conciliation, which was not agreed to.

A mass meeting was held this afternoon in the Capitol Square, which was addressed by colored and white speakers of the Billings faction. The speakers seemed to have given up the struggle for the mastery of the Convention and propose to try the issue at the ballot box.

TENNESSEE.

The Tennessee Conservative State Convention met in Nashville, on Sunday night, and adopted resolutions looking to a thorough organization throughout the State and warmly endorsing the administration of President Johnson, declaring that the Government was established to give protection to the political rights and material interests of the white race, and that it should be sustained while proposing to unite with the Democratic party of the Union and all others in opposition to the existing Congressional despotism. In relation to the next Presidency the following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That Andrew Johnson is the choice of the Democratic and Conservative people of Tennessee for the Presidency of the United States for the November next, and that if selected he will receive their cordial and unanimous support. They will, however, if some other good man and true to the Constitution and to the rights and liberties of the people be nominated by the National Democratic Convention, cheerfully yield him a hearty and enthusiastic support."

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, February 15.—The bill of rights came up as the special order in the Convention to-day. The Committee on Suffrage, to which was referred to Select Committee as submitted, guarantees suffrage to all persons, irrespective of race, color or sex. The seven succeeding sections were adopted. They embody no new principle.

The member sent to Vicksburg to confer with General Gillem in regard to tax was in his seat, but no report of his mission was made.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, February 15. A democratic mass meeting was held to-night in St. Charles Theatre, which was densely crowded. J. N. Leachen was chosen President. Resolutions were adopted endorsing President Johnson and affirming the loyalty of the Northern Democracy. Ex-Gov. John B. Weller, of California, and Mr. E. M. Terger, of Missouri, have addressed the meeting, which is still in session at this hour—9:30 P. M.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, February 15.—The Convention was mainly occupied to-day in discussing a resolution asking Congress to loan the State ten millions dollars for the purpose of purchasing lands for the landless.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1867.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Several petitions were presented and referred when the House resumed the consideration of the Kentucky election case.

Mr. SMITH spoke in favor of his claim to the seat.

Mr. TRIMBLE, on behalf of Mr. Brown said he hurled back as unmanly [illegible] all insinuations against the loyalty of that gentleman.

Mr. ASHBURNE, of Ills., desiring to [illegible] stop to the debate, moved the previous question.

Mr. COBURN offered, as a substitute for all pending resolutions, one declaring that Sam E. Smith, having received a majority of votes cast in conformity to law, is entitled to the seat.

The House recorded the previous question—57 to 53.

After remarks by Messrs. COBURN, BLAINE, POLAND and DAWES the question was taken and Mr. Coburn's substitute rejected—30 to 101.

The resolutions from the Committee on Elections, declaring Mr. Smith not entitled to a seat, and directing the Governor of Kentucky to be notified of the vacancy, were adopted.

The SPEAKER presented the correspondence between Gen. Grant and Gen. Hancock. Referred to Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. FAINE, rising to a privileged question, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a paragraph from the Washington telegraphic correspondence of yesterday's New York *Tribune*, relating to incidents which occurred in the room of the Committee on Reconstruction on the impeachment proposition. He then said: Of course I have no knowledge as to the source of the information of the writer, but it happens that every single statement purporting to be a statement of fact relating to me and that committee is without the slightest shadow of foundation.

The House went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union. Mr. WELKER in the chair, on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. It appropriates $1,268,934.

After some debate Mr. WASHBURNE said when the bill was prepared the committee had no information as to the appointment of a Minister to Greece, therefore no item for that mission had been inserted, but the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. BUTLER,) had been instructed by the Committee to move an the amendment to that effect.

Mr. BUTLER moved to insert the word "Greece."

Without disposing of the question the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

A Japanese Funeral—Curious Ceremonies—Best Intion and Crime—A Grand Cosmopolitan Festival—Snowed Up—Cruelty to Animals—Valentine's Day—Amusements, &c.

[FROM OUR OWN Correspondent.]

NEW YORK, February 15, 1868.

A Japanese funeral is a new incident in our western civilization. Ha-ya-take, chief of the troupe of Japanese jugglers, recently performing in this city, died and was buried a few days ago, according to the rites practiced by his people. The body of the dead juggler was wrapped in rich brocade silk, with jewels and trinkets scattered about his breast and loins; his hair was shaved from the temples, his teeth and nails blackened, a half opened fan placed in his left hand, and at the foot of the coffin, up to the time of the funeral, stood a cup of water, a cup of rice, and a platter of soaked crackers. These were designed for the use of the disembodied spirit, which, according to the Japanese belief, hovers for seven days among the relatives of the deceased. At the end of this period it enters, if the life has been an evil one, into the body of an inferior animal, but if pure, it occupies the tenement of a noble and beautiful animal. Day and night during the long watch between the death and the funeral, the Japanese remained gathered around the body of their dead chief, filling the air with their lamentations, sometimes breaking out into chaunts, at others indulging in long dismal howls. The room was scented with spices and burnt Eastern drugs. At the funeral the Japanese mourners knelt around the open grave in the earth. All then threw handfuls of earth upon the coffin, and each brought away a stone, or weed, or bit of earth as a memento of the occasion. Ha-ya-ta-kee was a noble in his own land—for nobility in Japan is not thought inconsistent with the profession of a charmer. He was the author of a number of Japanese dramas, and looked upon as a man of mark and learning.

DESTITUTION AND CRIME.

There is very great destitution in New York at present, and with it that increase of crime which is always exhibited in times of unusual poverty or suffering. But the assertion current in some of the papers that one out of every seven of our population have, during the last year, been compelled to resort to receive charity at some of the public institutions, is false.

A. H. STEPHENS.

A. H. Stephens, of Confederate notoriety, is to come to New York this spring to receive the special invitation, as an address on political and social affairs in the South. The talents of this gentleman are too well known for him to fail to obtain crowded audiences. I am reminded by this announcement of an anecdote concerning Mr. Stephens, reported to me by one who was present. Mr. Stephens, as is well known, is very small, weighing indeed only ninety-four pounds. On one occasion a number of big Georgia mountain men came in to a political meeting to hear him speak. One huge, broad-shouldered giant could not restrain his amusement at the diminutive orator made his appearance, and he exclaimed: "That Alex. H. Stephens! By jingo, if he was just greased behind the ears, I could swallow him whole!" Mr. Stephens overheard the remark. "No doubt you could," said he, "and if you did, my friend, you would have more brains in your stomach than you have had in your head." The retort as may be supposed, was eminently successful, and was enjoyed by the victim of it as heartily as by the rest.

COSMOPOLITAN FESTIVAL.

We have some talk of a grand cosmopolitan festival, to come off next June, in which the singing societies, the rifle clubs, the orchestral armies of the old world and the new, are to unite in New York; a grand mammoth exhibition of the operatic, of German, French, Swiss and Austrian Societies with those of all the American cities, has been invited. It is estimated that this international gathering will assemble full fifty thousand singers and gymnasts, a vast number of choristers, and several thousand orchestral performers. Of course the festival will be cosmopolitan in character, and in front of the Fatherland having a taste for outdoor celebrations of the kind. We may look to see a gathering such as the history of our city has not hitherto chronicled. It is said that the railroad and steamship companies promise to aid the enterprise by issuing excursion tickets at low rates. If the programme should be carried out, what rivers of lager, what mountains of pretzels, what lakes of schweitzer kase will be consumed by the thirsty and hungry multitudes.

SNOWED UP.

Probably every one knows that all New York does business at the lower end of the Island, and travels from two to four miles to that point in order to reach its domicells. The recent snow has caused us therefore no little vexation and inconvenience. The railroad tracks for several weeks were partially snowed under, and the travel has been exceedingly difficult. Every morning and night sees cars filled full of men and women, drawn by horses that struggle and snort and sweat, and stumble and sometimes drop prostrate with exhaustion in their desperate efforts to drag along the icy rails the home-seeking or the down-town-going cars. The last Mr. Berg, President of the "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," has interposed, and endeavored to compel the railroad companies to a more humane consideration for the poor creatures in their power. Some arrests have been made, and heavy fines imposed. In one case it was found that a car with only two horses attached to it was dragging a hundred persons, the driver forcing his nearly exhausted horses along by heavy blows from a stick. Mr. Berg's interference has compelled the use of two horses to each car, but this has rendered a curtailment of the number of cars necessary, and hence while the horses gain the people suffer more inconvenience than ever. But all these circumstances will hasten the day when we shall have elevated or subterranean railways, with ample accommodation for rapid transit from one end of the Island to the other.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

St. Valentine's Day has passed with the usual number of tender and gilt edged missives. Of late years, however, the custom in New York has been merely handed over to children and servant girls. But even these manage to load the city mails with a vast number of letters. It is a wonder that such a concentration of warm expressions and burning vows does not render the mail bags inflammable, and the Postoffice, in insurance parlance, extra hazardous.

At the theatres nothing new. The weather is superb, the sleighing is excellent. Business is a little more hopeful. Balls and parties are abounding. Gold fluctuates. Politics are mixed. The health of the city is good.

JONES.

CANADA.

Preparing for the Fenians.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TORONTO, Feb. 15.—Provisional gunboats are being got ready for service on the opening of navigation. They will be temporarily manned by a naval brigade now in commission. A gunboat will be stationed at Prescott. An Imperial gunboat will be ready in the spring to assist in patroling the lakes.

A dispatch from Montreal says a report is current there that only three of the Nova Scotia members who have given assent to the confederation intend to return to Ottawa.

Girard College Difficulty.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, February 15.—A bill in equity was filed to-day in *nisi prius*, on motion Jno. Fallen. The Court granted a rule to show cause, on Saturday, why the city of Philadelphia should not be ordered to advance to plaintiff the amount required to pay counsel fees and costs of suit, and asking the Supreme Court of this State to remove Girard College by taking its management from the present political guardians, Councils of the consolidated city, and giving it to a permanent board of directors, to be selected by the Court from the locality and with the qualifications indicated in Girard's will.

Catholic Bishops Appointed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—Yesterday the appointments of three Catholic Bishops for the diocese of Philadelphia were received from Cardinal Bainabo, of Rome. The Pope has designated the following: Right Rev. Wm. O'Hara, of St. Patrick's, Bishop of Scranton, Pa; Rev. J. F. Shanahan, of Media, Bishop of Harrisburg, and Rev. Dr. Becker, of Richmond, Va., Bishop of Wilmington, Delaware.

—Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Lyman Abbott, and Bishop Coxe, of Western New York, are writing Lives of Christ. There is a very good one in the New Testament, but it was written by some poor fishermen. Give Beecher a chance, and then ——!

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Earl Derby Reported Dead.

Incorrect News from Abyssinia.

Honors to Farragut in Italy.

Advices from South America.

Petroleum Fire at Antwerp.

Details of News by Mail.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Earl of Derby has been very ill. An uncontradicted rumor was prevalent this forenoon that he died during the night.

Sir G. Shee, one of the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, died last evening.

It now appears the reports which were printed in the morning journals, that Earl Derby and Judge Shee were dead, are without any foundation, though both have been dangerously ill. it is announced to-night they are much better and recovery confidently looked for.

Later advices do not confirm the Abyssinian intelligence sent last evening. A dispatch to-day states no such movements of the Egyptian corps as alleged had occurred. Much of the news from Abyssinia is to be received with caution.

LONDON, February 16.—It is generally believed Lord Stanley will soon succeed Earl Derby at the head of the ministry.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, February 15.—The dinner to Admiral Farragut, already mentioned, was a grand affair. Sella, the former Minister of France, toasted the Admiral, and in his remarks said "iron hearts and not iron clads based his fame. The Admiral in acknowledging the compliment spoke of his love for Italy, and his confidence in her noble progress. George P. Marsh, representative of the United States in Italy, on behalf of his country, thanked Sella for his hopes of eternal alliance. Depries, the former Secretary of Marine Affairs, said "an alliance with America, a country found by Columbus, baptized by Vespucci, and celebrated by Bolta, was entirely natural."

SOUTH AMERICA.

LISBON, Feb. 15.—The Star from Rio Janerio, arrived here to-day, brings the following intelligence:

Beyond the usual skirmishing there has been no fighting between the hostile armies on the Parana. Choiers was still raging with unabated fury in Buenos Ayres. There was also much sickness in the camps of both armies. The revolt which had broken out in Senafe, one of the provinces of the Argentine Republic, had been successful, the ruling Government having been overthrown. The Spanish Government hopes for a general peace from the internal discussions now prevailing in Peru.

FIRE AT ANTWERP.

ANTWERP, Feb. 16.—A fire occurred here to-day, which, at first, threatened to be very destructive. It broke out in a fleet of vessels laden with petroleum, and near some large warehouses stored with that article, but the flames were confined to two or three lighters, on board of which were about three hundred barrels of petroleum, which were destroyed.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 16.—The official journals of this city deny there will be an immediate change in the Ministry, and contradict the reports that the government contemplates important alterations in the Constitution of the Empire.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 15.—The steamship Weser, from New York, arrived Sunday last.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

NEW YORK, February 16.—The London *Times* has a detailed account of the land slide at Vesuvius by which fifty-five lives were lost.

The Vienna *Senate* says England is endeavoring to determine Austria, France, Russia and Prussia to suspend the transport of Cretan refugees to Greece.

PARIS, February 5.—The *Constitutionelle* publishes a letter from Bucharest stating that three bands of fifteen hundred individuals, each band four hundred and fifty strong, are assembled at different points of the Danubian principalities. The Consuls of the several powers, corps of foreign leaders, and are preparing to enter Bulgaria to set fire to Turkish villages and renew the scenes of bloodshed which more than once caused last year. The Roman government, having been warned of their intention, is preparing to disarm these bands.

VIENNA, February 4.—The Austrian Red Book was laid before the delegations. Referring to German affairs this statement says Austria entertains, since the treaty of Prague, the most peaceful and friendly sentiments towards Prussia and Italy as towards the other powers. Though Austria's loss of her position in Germany did not imply distraction of sympathy between Austria and Prussia, nevertheless she would not side with Prussia in the Luxemburg difficulty. On the other hand she would not attempt to profit by a war between France and Prussia, and the Imperial Government took care to prevent the Emperor Napoleon and the French statesmen from expecting the co-operation of Austria in a conflict with Prussia. Impartial and neutral, Austria's attitude must have greatly contributed towards preservation of peace. Her proffer of its good offices as Imperial Government compelled to act with the greatest prudence, as it desired neither to exercise any pressure upon Prussia to induce her to sacrifice German interests, nor could it did it wish to lay itself open to suspicion of confirming Prussia in her resistance with a view of bringing about a conflict. There is one fact which cannot be overlooked, namely, that under the deep impression of danger of an European war, many an anxious glance was directed both from Berlin and Munich towards Austria. Intimations which were received from the new alliance were too vague and too exclusively favoring the interests of one side for Austria to sacrifice for the freedom of action to obtain which the Austrian Government compelled to the Eastern question, declares that international obligations, and Austria's friendly relations with the Sublime Porte, have deterred the Imperial Government from giving any support to the Candia insurrection. The meeting between the Emperor of Austria and the Emperor of Russia at Salsburg, gave rise to certain agreement upon general principles, with the object of inducing the Porte not to insist upon the limits within which it wished to restrict the proposed mission. In the meantime reforms by the Porte have justified the change in the attitude of Austria and France.

The Red Book also states that urgent representations have been made by the Austrian Cabinet to the Government of Servia in reference to the dangerous movements going on in that country.

Fire at Cincinnati.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.—A fire broke out this morning on Sixth, between Elm and Plum streets, which destroyed the residence and bakery of Daniel Smith. Mr. Smith's loss is $12,000, partially insured. The fire extended to some dwelling houses adjoining the bakery, which were much damaged by fire and water. The stable attached to the bakery was also burned, together with several very valuable houses, on which there was no insurance.

VARIOUS TELEGRAMS.

—In consideration of the attempt of the English government to unite British Columbia with the Dominion of Canada, resolutions were introduced in the California Legislature as follows: That it was of the utmost importance to the Pacific States and the whole Union that British Columbia be annexed to the United States, and that our Senators and Representatives be requested to urge the Government at Washington to use all honorable means to acquire said territory; that the Governor be instructed to telegraph these resolutions to the President and members of Congress from California and other Pacific States.

—The St. Louis City Council having learned of a disposition on the part of Congress, or a portion thereof, to move the National Capital to the Mississippi Valley, have adopted resolutions requesting Senators Drake and Henderson, and Representatives Pile and Newcomb from that city, to use their best efforts and offer the greatest inducements necessary to secure the removal of the National Capital to St. Louis county. Also, a resolution asking the State Legislature to assist in effecting this object was adopted.

—The Metropolitan (New York) Revenue Board has been removed and their duties devolve upon U. S. local officers. During the past two weeks six thousand dollars were collected as tax on cotton in the Thirty-second District, which was delivered many months ago. It is believed one Transportation Company moved to the city six thousand bales of cotton, and only one thousand can be traced for collection of tax.

—Advices from Laguayra (West Indies) to the 5th inst., state that the American whaling schooner Hannah Grant, while at anchor off the coast, was deserted some of the crew on board of whom were made prisoners on landing by Spanish Indians. A member of the crew aboard got arms and assisted in seizing the vessel. The prisoners, all peaceful and friendly sentiments towards Prussia and Italy as towards the other powers. The ugh Austria's loss of her position in Germany did not imply distraction of sympathy between Austria and Prussia, nevertheless she would not side with Prussia in the Luxemburg difficulty. On the other hand she would not attempt to profit by a war between France and Prussia, and the Imperial Government took care to prevent the Emperor Napoleon and the French statesmen from expecting the cooperation of Austria in a conflict with Prussia. Impartial and neutral, Austria's attitude must have greatly contributed towards preservation of peace. Her proffer of its good offices as Imperial Government compelled to act with the greatest prudence, as it desired neither to exercise any pressure upon Prussia to induce her to sacrifice German interests, nor could it did it wish to lay itself open to suspicion of confirming Prussia in her resistance with a view of bringing about a conflict. There is one fact which cannot be overlooked, namely, that under the deep impression of danger of an European war, many an anxious glance was directed both from Berlin and Munich towards Austria. Intimations which were received from the new alliance were too vague and too exclusively favoring the interests of one side for Austria to sacrifice for the freedom of action to obtain which the Austrian Government compelled to the Eastern question, declares that international obligations, and Austria's friendly relations with the Sublime Porte, have deterred the Imperial Government from giving any support to the Candia insurrection. The meeting between the Emperor of Austria and the Emperor of Russia at Salsburg, gave rise to certain agreement upon general principles, with the object of inducing the Porte not to insist upon the limits within which it wished to restrict the proposed mission. In the meantime reforms by the Porte have justified the change in the attitude of Austria and France.

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—A fire at Natick, Mass., Saturday evening destroyed the Lock's block, occupied by Burns, Kelly & Co., groceries; Diegine's clothing store; G. P. Shattuck, boots and shoes; Morse & Co., hardware, and others. Loss $50,000, mostly covered by insurance.

—A bill ceding a tract of ten miles square, south of St. Louis, for the location of the National Capitol, introduced in the lower House of the Missouri Legislature, on Saturday, was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

—The steamer Palmyra, from Liverpool on the 1st., arrived at New York on Saturday. She reports that on the 12th, off Sable Island, she saw a large American ship on fire. The crew had evidently left her.

—The wife of Col. G. S. Gibbings was killed at Galveston, Texas, Saturday evening, by jumping from a carriage while the horses were running away. The Colonel and three little daughters escaped unhurt.

—Two mail boxes, thought to contain about five thousand dollars in drafts and money, were mysteriously abstracted from the St. Louis Postoffice a few days since. No clue to the robbers.

—At Nashville, Tenn., Friday night last, a son of Judge Hawkins, of the Supreme Court, was badly wounded in the thigh, by an accidental discharge of a pistol in his pocket.

—The residence of Emile Bressehl, a popular saloon keeper at St. Louis, was robbed Saturday night of about six thousand dollars of silver ware and diamonds.

—Roswell Cary, acting U. S. District Attorney of Tennessee, died at Nashville Friday evening. His remains were forwarded to Wisconsin, his home.

—The city authorities of Nashville have succeeded in borrowing five thousand dollars to pay its employes. A much larger sum is needed.

—Considerable excitement was created in Havana, Cuba, by a shoemaker murdering his wife by chopping her into small pieces with an axe.

—The American Theatre, on Sansom street, San Francisco, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. It was the oldest and largest Theatre in San Francisco.

—William M. Swaine, founder of the *Public Ledger* newspaper, died yesterday morning at Philadelphia, aged 59 years, after a long illness.

—To-morrow is assigned for the trial of the conductors on the Concord (N. H.) Railroad, charged with retaining fares to a large amount.

—The St. Louis City Councils passed an ordinance repealing the Sunday law over the Mayor's veto.

—The steamship Nova Scotia, from Liverpool, arrived at eight o'clock yesterday morning, at Portland.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

SUICIDE.

An Aged and Wealthy Citizen Charged With Crime and in Remorse Blows Out His Brains.

A few weeks ago a young woman named Elizabeth B. Rich made information before Alderman McMasters preferring charges of adultery, and fornication and bastardy against Philip Showers, a wealthy, highly respected and aged citizen of Allegheny. The prosecutrix resided in the same neighborhood with the accused and the intimacy sprang up several months ago, as is alleged. On Saturday afternoon an officer visited the residence of Showers, at Spring Garden, Seventh ward, Allegheny, and was met at the door by Mrs. Showers. He asked if Mr. Showers was in and on being told he was, requested to see him on private business. Showers made his appearance when the officer took him aside and communicated the object of his visit. He expressed a willingness that his wife should know all, and requested permission from the officer to retire to his room for the purpose of changing his clothes, after which he said he would accompany him. The request was granted and Showers repaired to a bed chamber, seated himself in a chair, and taking a loaded gun pointed it at his head and deliberately fired, the bullet penetrating the brain and causing instant death.

Coroner Clawson was summoned to hold an inquest, and a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered. The deceased bore an excellent character and was widely known and respected. He was about sixty years of age, and for a long time past has been one of the principal owners in the extensive Lafayette Foundry of Allegheny. He was worth probably $50,000.

Our Young Son Abroad—How a Former Pittsburgh Bank Clerk Is Doing Business in Chicago.

A young man, formerly a teller in a banking house on Market street of this city, who got into a difficulty with his employers by "overdrawing" his account some six thousand dollars, has again turned up as a defaulter in Chicago, where he had repaired to make his fortune. In that city he entered into partnership with two young men, formerly residents of Pittsburgh, and for nearly a year was successfully engaged in the forwarding and commission business; but his avarice got the better of his honesty, and collecting some $31,000 of accounts due the firm on the first of January, quietly skipped out with the funds which he had discounted at banks realized about $50,000 more, with which he disappeared and has not been heard from since. The particulars of the flight of these latter is given as follows: Entering the office, he sought the Cashier, and after a few moments' conversation, stated that their house had been losing heavily of late, but that the latter had been charging them too much, and he would like to change their account to another place. The Cashier agreed, and the account was immediately opened. In Chicago drafts with bills of lading attached are readily negotiable, and proceeding to the counter of one he drew upon a Pittsburgh house for $5,000, attaching a bill of lading for a car load of "middles," as side pork is often called. This operation he repeated three times, during one day, checking each time for $5,000, leaving the house, some eighteen thousand dollars from the Union Savings Bank of St. Louis, of which institution he was teller, has been tried and acquitted, it being proven that the sum in question was simply an overdraft allowed to one of the two Vice Depositors, and in accordance with the custom of the bank.

—Advices are received from Hayti stating the revolution in the southern part of the Island has become general. Gen. Solomon, present Minister to European courts, has been proclaimed President in place of Salnave, and all the principal towns are in arms against the government. Salnave is without power.

—The steamers Deutchland, Denmark and Wm. Penn, from Europe, arrived at New York yesterday. The Deutchland has London dates to the 5th. Both the Deutchland and Denmark report seeing a burning ship off Sable Island, undoubtedly the same vessel seen by the Palmyra, arrived yesterday. No persons were aboard.

—The report of a strike and serious disturbance on the New Haven and Derby Railroad is without foundation. A few men, dissatisfied with wages paid by a sub-contractor, refused to work and threatened those who did. There were no serious demonstrations, and no riots were pistols used. The men have been at work since without molestation.

—The Great Republic, which arrived at San Francisco, yesterday, from China, brought ten through passengers for New York, seventeen for San Francisco, and three hundred and seventy-five Chinese in the steerage. She encountered heavy weather the entire outward voyage, but pleasant weather returning.

—Henry Erben, at New York, has just finished a large organ for Christ's Church, Chicago, which was exhibited last week at his ware rooms. It has two rows of keys, the octaves running CCC, twenty-five stops, and twenty thousand

The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1868.

THE FREE RAILROAD BILL.

Some days ago the House of Representatives at Harrisburg passed a Free Railroad bill. It is a good one—liberal in spirit, yet guarded in terms. The Senate also, has a Free Railroad bill—an excellent one—though we prefer that of the House. When the House bill reached the Senate, a motion was made to substitute the Senate bill for it; and this motion, still pending, will come up again to-morrow night. It is probable the substitution may be made.

This makes it important to understand the main differences between the two. The Senate bill provides that books for subscription to stock shall be kept open till the whole capital shall be subscribed—the stock being equal to at least ten thousand a mile. The effect of this provision is manifest. No charter can be issued until ten thousand dollars a mile on the line contemplated shall be pledged. Another clause restricts the amount that may be borrowed in any case to a sum equal to the capital paid up. The effect of this, also, is apparent. One half the money to build any line of railroad under this bill must be raised by subscription. In all other particulars the Senate bill is as good as the House bill—the earnest friends of Freedom in Railroad Building being judges.

That there are practical difficulties in the way of framing an equitable Free Railroad Law every man knows who has fully considered the matter in detail. It is easy to affirm that all persons who desire to invest moneys in making railways shall have an equal and free chance; but when the rights of existing corporations, of individual holders of real estate, and of the public generally come to be considered, diversities of opinion are elicited among men who are anxious to attain a common end. Hence, we have not seen proper to denounce the Legislature, or either branch thereof, in advance of ultimate action. It is much safer to wait, see what is done, and for what reasons, than to start prematurely and without valid occasion.

THE Legislature will deserve commendation if it actually adjourns by the 24th of March, which is the day now fixed upon by the Senate.

SEVERAL of the Philadelphia newspapers denounce the Petroleum Inspector ship bill in most vigorous terms, as tending to drive trade from that city to New York. The marvel is not that they condemn it, but that they did not commence sooner.

TO-MORROW evening W. O. Hughart, Esq., the able and efficient President of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, will address the Council of Baltimore, which holds special session to hear him, on the relations between that city and the company.

IT is natural enough, under the circumstances, that the President should aim a blow at General GRANT, but he miscalculated when he thought it possible to make Lieutenant General SHERMAN an instrument for the accomplishment of his revenge.

MR. TRAIN is anxious to engage President JOHNSON to collect his bill of $100,000 against the British Government, which he claims as damages for his arrest. Getting that amount, in that easy way, would be a nice speculation. Many men would like to be arrested once a month regularly for a good deal less money.

THE talk about trying Gen. GRANT for insubordination is all moonshine. He was not made Secretary of War by reason of being a soldier, but because he was a citizen, and eminently fit for the position. The office is purely a civil one, and has very rarely, and only for brief periods, been held by individuals connected with the army.

THE Expansionists are likely to have their way, at least, to some extent, in Congress, Western business will demand more currency, and the politicians hardly dare refuse, pending the Presidential election, whatever their personal conviction may be. Indeed, it is an essential idea in representative governments that the will of the people shall be executed.

THERE seems to be some misapprehension at Harrisburg, and, perhaps, elsewhere, as to our acceptance of Mr. EBERETT's vindication of Mr. GEORGE CONNELL, in the matter of the Petroleum Inspectorship bill. We, therefore, desire to say, that we accept Mr. EBERETT's explanation as fully exculpating Mr. CONNELL, though we do not recant or modify any one of our denunciations of the bill itself, or of the swindle which the concoctors thereof intended to accomplish by means of it.

WESTERN HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The officers of the House of Refuge have made their fourteenth annual report, and it is one of unusual interest. We find, in referring to the report of the Treasurer, that the expenditures last year were $4,023 less than the income, which was $81,990.74. Of this money nearly fourteen thousand dollars went for salaries; between eleven and twelve thousand for repairs, which were necessary; twenty-nine thousand for supplies; sixteen thousand for loans, and the remainder for various smaller expenses. At the opening of the year 1867 there were 255 inmates, 38 of whom were colored; 139 were discharged during the year; 125 were received; and there are now 241 in the asylum; 32 of whom are colored; 188 boys and 33 girls. Of those received during the year, 80 are from Allegheny county; 5 returned voluntarily; 4 are from Beaver county, and the rest are from the various counties of this district.

"Since the opening of the institution there have been 1,923 inmates; 1,374 boys and 559 girls. Of these 1,376 were from Allegheny county. The offence for which most of these were committed was incorrigibility; but there were also 400 for larceny, 243 for vagrancy, 126 for vicious conduct, 67 for prostitution, 15 for intemperance, 5 for burglary, 5 for assault and battery, 8 for horse stealing; 2 each for arson, embezzling, forgery, rape, attempt to commit rape; and one each for attempted suicide, attempted burglary, false pretense, and passing counterfeit money, thus showing an incongruous and sickening array of crime, from which it is wonderful the superintendent has been able to bring such order, precision and virtue, although the inmates are under physical subjection. The final disposition of such offenders, is rather of interest; 625 of them have been released on parole; 476 more indentured, 289 returned to their friends, 66 escaped, 2 of the boys became insane, and one of the girls married, 34 died, 27 enlisted, 18 more sent to the almshouse, 10 became of age and were therefore discharged, 5 were taken out on writs of habeas corpus, and 110 were discharged as unfit subjects, 362 of them were foreigners, and 1,571 were Americans, the greater number of whom were born in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia.

The greatest number was committed at the age of forteen; more above that age than below it.

$3,126,59 was received for the work of the boys during the year 1867. Deducting cost of material and overseer's salary. The net proceeds of this labor was $702,18.

The girls were just as industrious as the boys, though their work is not valued in the report; but 2,000 stockings were darned, 3,000 shirts repaired, 450 shirts were made, 300 jackets and 300 pants were made, and a large number of other garments, sheets, towels, etc., were made and repaired, besides washing, ironing, and general house work.

The health of the institution has been remarkably good. There has never been an epidemic in the house. Five deaths occurred during last year, all of diseases contracted before going into the asylum. The schools have been remarkably successful, and benefitted solidly most of the pupils.

There is a library in the institution, consisting of 1,100 volumes, 177 of which were received during 1867. Besides this there is a separate library of 290 volumes for the use of the girls. The reports of all the officers are highly satisfactory, and the prosperous management of such an institution as this is always a subject of congratulation, as the number of outlaws is reduced and good citizens are multiplied thereby.

IN MEMORIA

EDITORS GAZETTE:—Would not this world be a better world if the Prés gave more space to the record of virtue, and less to that of vice? If, instead of police reports, the sayings and doings of the vicious and depraved, our papers brought us accounts of good deeds done, good words spoken, good lives lived, and good hopes of better words and deeds and lives in the great future, would they not furnish a better ailment to the soul, while the body is refeshed by the morning and evening meals? I think the answer is "yes," and that we might as well hope to form healthy bodies by eating decayed food as healthy souls by feeding on the garbage of crime. Hoping and believing that you agree with me, I ask unusual space for a record of the life of one unknown beyond the circle of her personal influence; but who deserves more than passing mention.

On last Sabbath we left Miss Minerva Hawkins on a hill side, in the Allegheny Cemetery, under the damp earth and weeping skies; and as flowers shall spring out of her newly made grave, when Spring shall breathe thereon, so should beautiful acts arise from the memory of her past life, when contemplation broods upon it. She is the daughter of Colonel WM. G. HAWKINS, and for township, and was born, lived and died on a hill overlooking the Monongehala. She was thirty-four when she died, and had never been three times out of the State, and seldom passed a night out of her father's house; but the influence of her quiet, home life has left enduring results; and all good lives are in their nature, itinerant preachers, traveling away into the coming ages. No one ever knew her speak or act a falsehood. No ignoble thought ever found a lodgment in her brain; her heart overflowed with the most unselfish and tenderest affection. It caused her an effort to speak to her father or mother without a tone of endearment, and while in the last struggle, her dying eyes would turn to them, and she would repeat

"Ah, you dear, dear pays, you best and dearest of m thers!"

But her only request was that they would join her in heaven. She was a marked illustration of the truth, "Form corresponds to essence." The Creator makes no mistakes in His labels, and in the fall the weakness and warpings of the human soul divine are each and all plainly marked by the defects and deformities of its outer covering. The top of her head, including the brow, lips and chin, was of a rare type of beauty undreamed of by the old masters when they found their Venuses, Psyches and Madonnas, but from the nostrils downward all the lines of her person fell below the standard; and thus it was that the glorious ideals of the superb, conceiving brain never could find enduring models among the low receding lip or hand. Years of careful training failed to teach this to call from the piano, or that to utter the tones for which the listening ear was waiting, and once she turned from her instrument exclaiming:

"I am disgusted with myself," but almost instantly added, with a cheerfulness which would have been thought sacreligious by those who esteem devotion and dolor as synonymous, "Never mind; up there I will have lips to praise Him, and hands to strike the lyre until the arches of Heaven shall ring."

She knew that the progressive soul outgrows its covering and bursts away into that spiritual body prepared to meet its wants. She was brought up in the Presbyterian faith, and united with the church some ten years ago. There were personal reasons which would have deterred most persons from that step, and when these were spoken of she replied:

"It is Christ's church; not their's. It is my Father's house. Shall I permit any one to shut me out of it? Christ did not stay on the outside of the temple because the money changers were in it; he drove them out, and if I cannot do that I can maintain my own right to be there, in spite of the money changers."

Rev. Mr. Fulton, of the United Presbyterian church, was one of her most valued friends, and her eyes used to sparkle with delight in recounting how she had caught him once, on an ordinary evening visit, and got him to talk until the clock struck eleven, when he thought it was but nine.

"Ah, she said," what a grand treat it was, to hear him talk as if he were inspired, for a whole evening, on the divinity of our Lord. I had been thinking and thinking of it, so much, that great mystery, and he made it all so plain."

Another of her friends is Miss Kenney, a religious enthusiast of the Catholic faith, who lived on the opposite side of the river. Each was the last surviving daughter of wealthy parents, with loving brothers to cherish her; the duties of their position were the subject of many anxious discussions. One argued that these lay principally at home, in living the nurse and stay of the declining years of father and mother, the companion and counsellor of brothers and that love to our Father in Heaven is best shown by honoring our parents on earth. The other beldtist as prayer is the breath of the world, which may fall into chaos without it, and so many people neglect it, it becomes necessary that some devote their whole time to this duty, and so become the lungs of the race. Their difference of opinion was irreconcilable; but their friendship never faltered and Miss Kenney's last visit, before going into a close convent, in Cincinnati, was to Minerva, when, with prayers and tears, they parted, each to pursue her separate road to a blessed immortality.

She had another friend on whom had devolved the double duty of filling the place of both parents to an only child—of winning bread and basing it—and to her last steady exhortation was, "stay with your child. Engage in no employment that will leave her to the care of others. It is better she and you, should have only the necessaries of life, while she can come to you, at any moment, with her sorrows and find sympathy, while you guard her spirit from wounds of neglect or unkindness, and taints of sin, than to have fame and fortune, and leave this your highest duty undone."

When reminded of the fields "white unto harvest" and the fewness of the laborers—of the wrong and outrage with which earth is filled, and the duty of taking a place in the ranks of that army which is invading the kingdom of darkness" she would reply:

"If God had appointed you to a duty which would call you from home, He would not have sent you a child. No one can fill your place to her in your hourly care of her, but some one else can do that other work."

With this strong sense of the obligation of home duties, she so entwined herself into the lives of her young sister that her influence was an ever-present motive to larger and nobler thoughts and actions. She had that family pride which is an incentive to honorable exertion, as an oath is an added obligation to the imperative duty of truthfulness. Yet she was the favorite with the poor; and none was so humble or debased that she had not, for him, a kindly greeting.

When a child, she was my pupil; when a woman, my friend and confidant. For more than a decade of long, dark years her friendship has been as true and steady as that of the North Star to the wanderer in the desert. When my path was darkest that lamp shone the brightest, and no cloud ever floated in between. Sometimes, for weeks together, I occupied a second bed in her room, and she never laid her head upon her pillow until kneeling she had committed all her cares to Him who careth for us. After bed faced a window of which the blind was always open and the curtain drawn back. When I spoke of the injury this might do her eyes, she said:

"I cannot sleep otherwise. I must see the stars. I always wake in the night to look at them. They seem to be God's eyes watching me, and I look down into my soul to see what they have seen all day."

So pervaded was her life with the sense of the all-seeing eye, and the all-hearing ear, that I think she never spoke a word for which she need have blushed if her earthly father had been her unseen auditor. She has said to me often, "Now rest until after dinner and then tell me what you know." This was not a demand for news, but for any new thought of, or insight into any of the mysteries of the life that now is, or of that which is to come; and I have never met any one who would so quickly detect a beautiful thought in a mass of rubbish. She was so entirely at home in the contemplation of the sublime truths of religion, that gloom or sadness, which are born of strangeness, had no connection with them in her mind. ...en it was "time to dance" none joined more merrily in the cotillion, and her sabbath school scholars could never have learned from her that laughing was a sin. With her strong love of life, and capacity for enjoyment, and with her convictions that she was destined to long years of labor, she yielded to the delusion of hope common to consumptives, and long after her physicians had ceased to hope, confidently expected to recover; but when she knew that she was called, she put aside her pleasant life, with as little show of regret as she might have done a festive garment. When she came to Jordan it had overflowed its banks, and for thirty-six hours she struggled in the dark waters without a murmur, then said:

"I am so tired, so tired."

"You will soon find rest," was the weeping reply.

"Oh, yes; but the river is very, very rocky," then pausing she added: "But Jesus is at the helm."

She continued to talk, but the dashing of the waves made her words unintelligible, and in a few moments she was on the other shore.

JANE G. SWISSHELM.

—The Washington *Constitutional Union* tells the following on General Butler:

During the reading of Mr. Dickens, on Tuesday night, at Carroll Hall, a coincidence occurred there that turned quite a titter, if not a laugh, on General Butler. It occurred during the reading or description of "Bob Sawyer's party at his lodgings." from Pickwick, in the quarrel scene between Noddy and Gunter.

"I request that you'll favor me with your card, sir," said Mr. Noddy."

"I'll do nothing of the kind, sir," replied Mr. Gunter.

"Why, not sir?" inquired Mr. Noddy.

"Because you'll stick it up over your chimney piece, and delude your visitors into the false belief that agentleman has been to see you, sir," replied Mr. Gunter.

"Sir, a friend of mine shall wait on you in the morning," said Noddy.

"Sir, I'm very much obliged to you for the caution, and I'll leave particular directions with the servant to lock up the spoons," replied Mr. Gunter.

Previous to this the hero of Fort Fisher was all attention, with outstretched neck, as though fearful of losing a single word, but when it came to the spoons, his head bobbed down like a terrapin's being jerked into its shell, and an unmistakable titter and smile went over the audience, as though the spoon reference was very *apropos*

—In Switzerland, at Neufchatel, there is an observatory organized on an extensive scale and provided with the very finest instruments. Besides purely scientific results, it renders immense service to chronometer makers, by enabling them to produce watches which are daily becoming more perfect. This is important to the branch of industry in question, which can only exist by constant improvement. Prizes are given to makers whose watches approach as nearly as possible to perfection. To give an idea of the wonderful precision that has been obtained in this branch of industry, a marine chronometer lately tested gave the mean variations from day to day, in two months' trial, as 0,04. Common watches become more perfect every year. In sixty-seven watches tested since 1866 the mean variation was only three-quarters of a second in twenty-four hours. In 1862, the mean variation was sec. 1,61; 1863, 1,28; 1864, 1,27; 1865, 0,88; 1866, 0,84. On more than three-quarters of the chronometers observed in 1866 the mean variation was less than half a second. These practical results show the importance of such observations as those of Neufchatel.

—A strange circumstance in connection with the English expedition to Abyssinia now absorbs the attention of veterinary surgeons in Europe. On arriving at Abbala, the cavalry horses and transport mules were taken with a sudden illness, which the chief physician of the expeditionary corps asserts to have its seat in the heart. So far it has proved incurable. Out of four hundred and seventy-five horses landed at Zoualy, October 25, one hundred and twenty died, and forty had to be left behind. About two hundred and fifty mules had fallen victims to the disease. This leaves about one-third of the vanguard dismounted. The natives assert that that region is mortal to horses; they never bring horses there.

ONE CERTAIN AND POSITIVE

PROOF THAT

DR. SARGENT'S BACK-ACHE PILLS

ARE NO HUMBUG, but that they do relieve and cure such diseases, they are recommended for, by the very person who has used them and speak so highly in their favor. We are daily in receipt of certificates from well known and reliable citizens, who can be called upon in case the genuineness of the certificate is doubted, and we challenge the world to show a case not cured by them, and who has recommended them to others, who likewise have derived benefit from them. A trial of these Pills can do no harm, as they contain nothing injurious, being entirely vegetable.

GEO. A. KELLY—Dear Sir:—I was so badly afflicted with pain in the kidneys that I could scarcly turn myself in bed, and breathing also caused me severe pain. I had given up hopes of ever getting well again, when I bought a box of Dr. SARGENT'S BACK-ACHE PILLS, which at once relieved me, and I believe they have been the means of the cure. I have also recommended them to others where like complaints were made, and they have in every case proved effectious. I cheerfully recommend them to any one suffering from like trouble, as I believe they are the best medicine for this class of diseases I have ever used. Any further information can be obtained by calling on at Outer Depot, Penna, R. R., or at my residence, No. 63 Arthurs street. A. J. WEAVER,

Co-ductor, Penna. Railroad.

Pittsburgh, January 2d, 1868.

Frightful Prophecies

CONCERNING THE END OF ALL THINGS are made by religious enthusiasts; and on the other hand, philosophers insist that the centre of the Earth is a mass of fire—that the poles of the Earth will one day be at the Equator, and that the Sun is gradually fading. Talk like this is very terrible; but, pending such wholesale calamities, it will be as well for each member of society to take care of his or her health, and leave the rest to Providence.

The end comes prematurely to all who neglect the preservation of that inestimable blessing—liver disease, dyspepsia, chronic constipation or any other ailment to take its course un hecked, and it will assuredly shorten life. It cannot be said that the means of protecting the system against the predisposing causes of disease are withheld. The constitution and physique of the least robust may be so strengthened and fortified by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as to render them all but invulnerable, not only to the attacks of epidemic disorders, but also to the ordinary complaints which prevail in all countries and at all seasons. If the immense importance of PROTECTIVE MEDICATION were universally understood, this incomparable vegetable antidote, which is already the most popular tonic in the world, would every where be classed among the staples of life, and no family would dar to be without it. The time may arrive when this will be the case, for every year adds hundreds of thousands to the list of those who use it.

Chronic Diseases.

The functions of the human body give way, usually one at a time. A disordered liver, or a slight irritation of the bronchial tubes, an obstruction in the skin or of the renal organs, are sure to be followed by pains and aches in various parts, according to the extent of the organs or functional injury. A man afflicted with dyspepsia will soon find more than the stomach at fault. The food that he swallows fails to renew the natural wear and waste, the worn out matter deposited in some nook or cranney, where it causes irritation or pain, when it ought to be thrown off and carried out of the system. Hundreds and thousands of just such sufferers have been relieved and restored to health and vigor by a few bottles of DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, which not only imparts tone to the stomach and digestive organs, but likewise enriches the blood with the elementary principles needful to the restoration of the vital energy of the system. Be careful when you ask for it to get DR. KEYSER'S, for that is the kind, and the only kind, that has cured the numberless cases of disordered and broken constitutions. It was that which cured Mr. Boyd. It was that which cured John Titsell. It was that which cured Margaret McFarland. It was Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher which cured all the old chronic cases which we have published from time to time in these columns. Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher has cured more cases of chronic diseases than any medicine of recent origin. Sold by the gross, dozen, or single bottle, at the Doctor's great medicine store, No. 140 WOOD STREET.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms, 120 Penn St.

January 20th, 1868.

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faith fully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twelve dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all questions of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and to condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and maintain for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the reports of Pittsburgh for manufacture, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The literary page will be collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite an attractive and useful feature to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months ..... $2.00.
Six Months ..... 4.00.
One Year ..... 8.00.

Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and miscellaneous items, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be edited in such a manner as to find favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Western Virginia are quoted without equal. The Sites of the GAZETTE are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county, as reference in important issues, to decide the disputed points in the markets of the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their present ones to expire, as we are about going to press. Our readers should be deprived of a week's news. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at yearly rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber ..... $1.50.
Clubs of Five ..... 1.25.
Clubs of Ten ..... 1.15.
—and one to the getter up the club.

Specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors,

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
GAZETTE BUILDING,
Cor. Wood & Fifth Sts., Pittsburgh.

Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia publishing the above, and sending us marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 12, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stock and Bondholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the first WEDNESDAY (15th,) of MARCH A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, at their office in the City of Pittsburgh, and at the Company's office in the City of New York, will be closed on the 1st day of March, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 16th day of March thereafter.

F. M. HUTCHINSON,
fe17:2 Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, No. 19 Irwin street,
PITTSBURGH, February 15, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the

Triumph Oil Company

Will be held at their Office on

MONDAY, March 2d, at 3 o'clock P. M.,

for the purpose of electing Officers for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may be presented.

WILLIAM RUSSELL,
fe17:2td Secretary.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Heavy, Medium and Light

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND SATTINS.

$500 REWARD!

The above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the discovery and whereabouts of

ANTHONY FREYVOGEL,

Who has been missing since TUESDAY EVENING, January 21st.

He is about 48 years of age; about five feet seven inches in height, and has a slight halt in the walk. He had on when he last left home that morning, a silk hat, dark willed coat, pants and vest, and a dark cassimere overcoat. The left boot which he wore had a patch on the inside. Information may be left at WM. G. ANDERSON & CO'S. Water street, or at the CLOTHING STORE, Liberty street. ja31

F. W. C. FIELD,

DEALER IN

GLUE, CURLED HAIR,

Tanners' Scraps, Cercons,

CATTLE TAILS,

Bones, Neat's Foot Oil, &c.,

OFFICE and Warehouse—No. 144 SMITHFIELD STREET, (nearly opposite the Post Office,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGERS.

We have made arrangements whereby we can furnish to the trade the Universal Wringer at the Manufacturer's Wholesale Prices, put up in cases of a dozen and 1 each, and will supply at wholesale and retail, will always be found on hand.

I. & H. PHILLIPS,
fe10 76 and 78 St. Clair street.

CHAMPION DINING SALOON,

No. 45 Fifth Street.

OPEN ALL DAY AND ALL NIGHT.

MEALS at all hours. RAW OYSTERS, in all styles, at cheapest prices in the city.

M. F. KELLY, Proprietor.
fe19:115

NOTICE—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 25TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, for digging a portion of the trenches for the Allegheny County Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum.

GEO. ALBREE, Secretary.

Specifications may be seen at BARR & MOSER'S Office, St. Clair street fe13:12

REMOVAL.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 66 SMITHFIELD STREET.

KNABE & CO.'S

GOLD MEDAL

Piemium Piano Fortes,

For sale only by CHARLOTTE BLUME,
fe6 6 Fifth street, 2d door above Wood

FOR RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE HOUSE, with six acres of ground, stable and orchard, near Arthur's Station. For terms apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.
fe13

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

DR. EDWARD L. YOUMANS,

Recently of Yale College, will Lecture at

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Thursday Evening, Feb. 20th.

SUBJECT—"CHEMISTRY OF THE SUNBEAM."

ADMISSION ..... 50 CENTS.

Doors open at 7; Lecture at 7½ o'clock.

Tickets may be procured at the Library Rooms any time previous to the Lecture. fe17:

STONE DRAIN PIPE,

FOR SEWERAGE.

ALL SIZES, FROM 2 TO 12 INCH.

10 000 FEET ON HAND,

AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN M. TATE,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and

59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

fe13-WSU-TU-TH&S

BIRMINGHAM LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining uncalled for at Birmingham Post Office, February 17, 1868:

B: Bailey A M D, Boggs Wm F, Brown Ann J, Bell Nancy, Berry Peter, Briggs Melissa, Bacher O P, Beam Sarah, Bain Mary, Buckley C; Caldwell W H, Carter Mollie C, Craig George, Cavan Wm, Collins John, Cannon Mich; Dean Weston, Davis Martha J, Evans Wm, Elliott S Thompson; G: Gilmore Eliza, Grayson Ellie, Gilday James H: Hahne John H, Hughes Thos, Harrison Ovella, Howe Daniel, Henderson A W; J: Jones John, Jarrott Amasi, Kerr J W, L: Lombard Ant, Leek Sarah J, Lyon Mary, Mason Hugh, Martin Hannah, Miller Wm A; Mc: McWhorter Jno, Moriarty M, Molloy John, McKee James; N: Newman Fred, O: Robt Capt, Rogers T hos Jr, Riley Hilrah b, Reidenbaugh Edw; Shepard R R, Shick Henry, Steward Wesley, Sands Robt, Sanders Robt, Sloan J N, Shepard R B, Wallace W M, Welsh Morris, Young Marg't.

E. G. KAEHAN, Postmaster.

NOTICE.—WM. METCALF, formerly of CHAS. KNAP NETHEWS, is a member of our firm, to date from January 1st, 1868. SAM'L. DUFF retiring. Style of firm same as before

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:
WM. METCALF, REUBEN MILLER,
GEO. W. BARR, CHAS. PARKIN.
SPECIAL PARTNER
S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, 38 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH.

fe14:d44

ALLEGHENY

GROCERY AND PROVISION

COMPANY.

JOHN A. McGRAW, President.

J. P. ISRAEL, Secretary.

The Stock of this Company is already nearly sprght up. Those wishing to avail themselves of its benefits, had better

APPLY AT ONCE.

At 26 Federal St., Allegheny

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

SHEPHARD'S

Steam Cracker & Biscuit Factory,

317 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh.*

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of

Confectionery,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, &c., &c.

AT EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

JUST RECEIVED, OF THE

Duplex Elliptic Skirts,

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT,

At Reduced Prices.

fe15

SELLING OFF AT COST

AT

ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S,

61 Smithfield Street,

OUR STOCK OF HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

STOVES, FENDERS,
COAL VASES,
FIRE IRONS
and STANDS,

A Good Chance to Purchase Presents.

fe2

ROBERT ARTHURS,

ATTORNEY,

No. 135 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh.

Special attention is given to collections, matters in the Orphans' Court, examinations of Titles and office business generally. Acknowledgment of Deeds, Depositions, &c., taken for all the states. ja25:129

100,000, 100,000, 100,000.

Just received, the above amount of

BROOM HANDLES,

Which will be disposed of at low rates, to the trade

W. M. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer,
fe19 271 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and plain WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST HUBS, And TURNED SPOKES, HAY RAKES and FORKS,

At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

fe14:d6m EDWARD SORRESTER & CO.

J. D. MATTHEWS,

STAMP AND STENCIL CUTTER,

331 Liberty Street, opposite Wood.

BRANDING IRONS, STAMPS AND STENCIL PLATES, ALPHABETS AND FIGURES, in Steel or Brass, made to order, and the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. We defy competition.

AGENTS WANTED. fe20:144

IRON WORK FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORK HOUSE.

Proposals will be received until the 10TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, for the Cast and Wrought Iron required in the erection of the above institution, in accordance with samples and detailed plans and specifications exhibited at the office of Capt. J. M. Snowden, No. 2 Court House.

GEO. ALBREE, Secretary,
Cor. Wood and Fourth sts., Pittsburgh.
H. S. FLEMING,
W. S. HERRON, } Committee.
dec17

JAMES B. JONES,

DEALER IN

Scrap Iron, Light Iron

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON

ROPE, &c.

Corner Anderson Street and Riv Avenue, Allegheny City.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE

CITY TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

jy2 F. C. DUFFY.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, 98 Fourth street, opposite Wood, Pittsburgh. Always on hand a general assortment of Ladies' Wigs, Braids, Curls; Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Scalps, Guard Chains, Bracelets, &c. A good price in cash will be given for Raw Hair.

Ladies' and gentlemen's hair-cutting done in a neat and fashionable manner. ja15:d&w1m

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

SEED STORE—112 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite Post Office,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Greenhouses at Oakland. Nurseries on Squirrel Hill.

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

Also, Manufacturer Wholesale and Retail of TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.,

No. 122 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa

Orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST!

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, 106 SMITHFIELD ST., between Fifth and sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock at VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN ZWEIFLINGER,
No. 106 Smithfield street

BARR & MOSER,

Architects,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between JOHN CORLETT, SR., and JOHN CORLETT, JR., under the firm name of CORLETT, BRO. & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN MCMURTY settling. The business of the late firm will be settled by Job. and JAS. CORLETT.

fe17:d2 No. 355 PENN ST., Pittsburgh.

NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we will sell, for what may, a BOAT HOUSE, etc., now lying at the old ferry landing, near New Brighton, for account of whom it may concern, on the

18TH DAY OF MARCH,

Unless claimed and charges paid prior to that date.

BROOKS, BALLANTINE & CO.
February 14th, 1868. fe17:d7

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of ANDREW MCCLINTOCK, late of Findley township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, all persons indebted to the said estate will make payment, and all who have claims against the said estate will present them, duly authenticated, to the subscribers.

JAMES PURDY, Adm'r.
MARY J. MCCLINTOCK,
Administratrix.

Findley Township, Allegheny Co., Pa.
Post Office, Clinton, Pa.
fe17:6w*

WALL PAPERS!

Unpacking daily, new and beautiful

WALL PAPERS,

FOR SPRING SALES.

Persons desirous of furnishing rooms should before the first of April,

CAN HAVE CHOICE OF NEW STYLES.

W. P. MARSHALL,
fe17:106 87 WOOD STREET.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

TABLE LINENS, LINEN SHEETING,
TOWELINGS, LACE CURTAINS,
MARSEILLES QUILTS.

For sale at low prices by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET.

fe17:

"THE CRY IS, STILL THEY COME."

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

IMMENSE DEMAND FOR THE

"Queen of the Wash Tub."

The ONLY PERFECT WASHING FLUID EVER DISCOVERED.

IT ABSOLUTELY saves HEALTH, LABOR, MONEY and TIME and IMPROVES Everything washed.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers generally.

Manufactured by the

Hess Manufacturing Co.

Office, No. 136 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

KAY & COMPANY,

No. 65 Wood Street,

(LAFAYETTE BUILDING.)

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,

PAPER DEALERS,

And Blank Book Manufacturers,

The Pittsburgh Gazette

SONNET.

BY HENRY C. SLOANT.

There is a serpent whose envenomed bite
Is rarely healed, yet, who feels its tooth,
If he survives, oft goes again, forsooth,
Unto its haunts, as if it were delight
To feel its bite again, until the blight
Of poverty and woe reveals the truth
Of this vile fiend, so loved, yet so uncouth;
It to one's interest so pervents the sight
That enemies are thought to be one's friends,
And friends are seen in light of enemies,
While blessings slip from the finger-ends,
And character on fleeting pinion flies!
What is this monster that such power extends?
Its name is Debt!—avoidance it be wise.
[Cincinnati Enquirer.

STATE NEWS.

—Hon. Samuel Hutchins, of Waterford, Erie county, died last Saturday, aged 81 years.

—The Columbia county *Democrat* is no friend of the clergy, whom it calls "the bloodhounds of Zion."

—The citizens of California, on the Monongahela river, have formed a literary society, which is flourishing.

—The Black Swan is giving concerts in the eastern part of the State. When last heard from she was at Norristown.

—On Wednesday evening next, Weston is to walk at Titusville, an honor which he properly thinks Pittsburgh is too unappreciative to receive.

—Mr. Adam Hoch, of Kittanning, an aged and respected citizen of that place, died very suddenly on Sunday morning while in the act of stirring the fire.

—It is said that the losers by the burning of Wayne Hall, in Erie, are going to sue the city for damages, because there was no water in the reservoirs.

—Mr. C. F. Walker, a farmer residing near Benford's store, Somerset county, has just received five sheep of the Infantado breed, for which he paid $500.

—Mercury was down to twenty-two degrees below zero, on the 8th inst., in Clearfield, but he found it so cold that he came up again. Why shouldn't Alaska be admitted after that?

—A small boy, son of Mr. Jacob Qualp, of Greenfield, fell through a hole in the ice on the Monongahela river, a few days ago, and was drowned. The body was found a few hours afterwards.

—A strange and fatal disease is raging among the cattle in some parts of the State. The Hannover *Spectator* says that in that neighborhood it is particularly virulent, mentioning one township where twelve head of cattle have died, and that all the rest of the herd, some twenty in number, are suffering from it.

—The burgess of New Castle has prohibited the sale of what he calls vicious newspapers, meaning the disgusting spawn of the animalculæ existing in the rotten brains of some godless and lascivious wretches in some of the eastern cities. This action on the part of the worthy Chief Magistrate of New Castle is timely and commendable.

—The ladies of the Oil City Episcopal congregation are to have a promenade festival. Pictures are to be awarded severally to the prettiest, the wittiest, the pleasantest, and the most amiable ladies present. A first class chance is afforded for some of our young ladies to take a trip to the oil regions and furnish their picture galleries at the same time.

—Messrs. Johnson and Harold, public spirited citizens of Cambria, presented 150 books as prizes to the pupils of the night school in that borough. A very pleasant meeting of the pupils and the friends of the school was held, and speeches and songs were in order, when the fall of a stove pipe gave rise to such a panic that fearful results were anticipated. Providentially, however, the house was emptied without accident.

—A fire occurred on Monday last in Uniontown, resulting in the destruction of a considerable amount of valuable property, including the McClelland House, the office of L. D. Beall, Esq., a dwelling house, a barber shop, and a store. A large amount of whisky was distributed among the firemen after their efforts had been successful, and a free fight resulted. The *Genius of Liberty* thus reports it:

They fit and fit,
And pounded and bit,
And struggled in the mud,
Until the ground,
For miles around,
Was kiverred with their blood.

INDUSTRIAL.

—A co-operative stove foundry has been started in Somerset, Mass.

—Ship building in England was never so dull before. Ships can be built for less than for years past.

—The Workingmen's party of Baltimore is organizing vigorously and bids fair to become a power in the Monumental city.

—All the workmen of one of the Woonsocket Mills have joined the strikers, but the reason has not yet been announced.

—There was a slight decrease in the production of petroleum last month, the average daily production having been ten thousand six hundred barrels.

—The strikes of last summer resulted in a loss of over one million of dollars to the working men of Chicago, of whom 25,000 are now out of employment.

—Two hundred operatives, principally skilled work people, have been thrown out of employment by the stoppage of the Belkman mills, in Lake Village, New Hampshire.

—23,660,401 passengers were carried over the railroads of Massachusetts during the year 1867. During the five years ending December, 1867, there were 98,314,914 passengers.

—A New York gentleman has offered to be one of twenty men to take $20,000,000 of the stock of the Erie Road, provided Vanderbilt will consent to control the administration.

—The Commercial Convention in Boston adopted a resolution in favor of inviting the "importation of laborers" to this country instead of importing the products of their labor.

—During the five years of the existence of the underground railway in London it has carried some eighty millions of passengers, at an average speed of sixteen miles an hour, without losing a single life or injuring a passenger.

—The different railways which have placed postoffice cars on their lines, have through a delegation, applied to the Congressional Committee on Postoffices for more compensation, as at the present rates they find it impossible to run these cars without loss.

—The journeymen shoemakers had a mass meeting last week in New York. Speeches were made in English, German and French, and resolutions were passed protesting against the proposed twenty per cent. reduction of the present wages, and preparations made for a strike if necessary.

—The Ohio Railroads have made one step in the right direction. For the better protection of passengers, they have on all through trains abandoned the use of coal oil lamps, and supplied their places with candles, which are less brilliant, when lighted, but probably safer in case of accident.

—On Tuesday of last week an iron firm in Cincinnati advertised for four workmen in their line of business. More than five hundred men applied for the position before ten o'clock that morning, and the number had risen to one thousand before the close of the day, a fact which shows what an unusual number of men are now unemployed in large cities.

—"Excepting in the memorably hard winter of 1854-'55 destitution was never so general in this city as at present," says the New York *Evening Post*, and reports from various benevolent individuals and societies, speak of the most extraordinary privations endured, and of the unparalleled numbers of Americans found needy. Mechanics nightly seek shelter at the station houses, a thing unknown before in the annals of the police.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption.

Is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. fe10:d&T

BUCHU.

(From Dispensatory of the United States.)

DIOSMA CRENATA. BUCHU LEAVES.

Properties.—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic, their tastes bitterish, and analagous to mint.

Medical Properties and Uses.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the *Urinary Organs*, producing diuresis, and like other similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bed wetting in children.

In Affections Peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulceration of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites.

Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings. This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick dust Deposits, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and all Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms:—Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Eruptions of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular system, &c.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS DIURETIC AND BLOOD-PURIFYING,

And cures all Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses and Imprudence in Life, Impurities of the Blood, &c., &c., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, and is far more powerful in its effects in all those diseases for which it is recommended.

Affections—in these diseases used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

SOLD AT

HELMBOLD'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 BROADWAY,

And by Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR

HELMBOLD'S,

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume Distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimney Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bringes, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. fe15cal

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Succes ors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:tf:22

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Malleable Bill Nettoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. oct2:tf

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and INFIRMITIES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja31:d&w27

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 378 PENN STREET,

mh26:ly22 PITTSBURGH.

WEEKLY GAZETTE,

THE LARGEST,

AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE

THE BEST PAPER IN THE STATE.

Price, in clubs of ten and upwards, $1.15; Single Copies, $1.50.

AS A PAPER FOR THE FAMILY AND THE FARMER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is by common consent acknowledged to be the

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IT CONTAINS ALL THE

NEWS OF THE WEEK

CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE.

ADDRESS, GAZETTE,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

I have received the largest, the cheapest, and the best assortment of

SKATES,

Ever offered in this city. Skates ranging in price, strapped complete, from ONE DOLLAR up to FIFTEEN DOLLARS PER PAIR. Also, very superior quality of

LADIES' SKATES

Some of them the finest Skates made in America. I have a comfortable room connected with my store, where Ladies can fit on their Skates before purchasing, so that they will not be annoyed in fitting them on when they reach the ice.

FOR SALE BY

JAMES BOWN,

de8:TuF 136 Wood street.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.

Office, 118 FOURTH STREET. oct3

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

Manufacturers of

WHITE AND RED LEAD,

ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD,

McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,

And all colors dry or in oil.

Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.

Factory, Nos. 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street and 49, 51 and 53 Laccock Street, Allegheny.

TO BUILDERS AND BRICKLAYERS.

M'KIBBIN & WHITE,

Hazlewood Brick Yard,

Are now prepared to furnish the best quality of BUILDING or PAVING BRICK, in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders left at WHITE BROS. & CO., No. 6 Seventh street, or the Yard, will be promptly filled. de16:125:TTS

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SPECIAL IMPORTATION!

SPECIAL IMPORTATION!

SPECIAL IMPORTATION!

OF REAL LACES!

OF REAL LACES!

JUST RECEIVED,

JUST RECEIVED,

This lot, for ELEGANCE and VARIETY, surpassing any previous importation.

BERTHAS,

BARBES,

COIFFURES,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

COLLARS, &c.

PRICES REMARKABLY LOW!

Ladies should not delay their selection till the stock is broken.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street.

fe5:

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

NEW STOCK,

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO'S.

CALL AND EXAMINE. WE SELL

French Corsets at $1.00.
Handkerchiefs, pure Linen, for 8c.
Heavy Cotton Ribbed Hose, for 12c.
Heavy Cotton Fleeced Hose, (Extra,) 25c.
A-1 Wool ribbed Hose, 25c.

Alexandre's Kid Gloves, $1.85 a pr.,

THE REAL BRAND.

WHITE OPERA KIDS .....$1.00.

We have received the new

FRENCH SKATING HOSE, (Extra Long.)

We are Agents for the

Norwick Moulded Paper Collar Co.
Crescent Paper Collar Co.
Reversible Paper Collar Co.

We have a large variety of LADIES' LACED HACK KID GLOVES, which we are selling at a very low figure. We are also selling

Morrison's Star Shirts at $1.75,

Paper Collars, ten in a box, 10c.
Good Hoop Skirts, 50c.
Flannels and Fancy Goods, at the lowest possible prices, at

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.'S,

78 & 80 Market St.

ja30

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED, AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 87 MARKET STREET.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

CALICOES AND CRASH,

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

CLOSING OUT.

To make room for extending the Store Room back.

Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

ja24

1868. FEBRUARY. 1868.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

Have now open a LARGE NEW STOCK, which they offer at

LESS THAN PRESENT EASTERN PRICES,

Merchants desiring to assort up, and save the advance, should call at

No. 115 WOOD STREET.

DENNISON & HECKERT,

27 Fifth Street.

Fine Furs for Holiday Presents.

FANCY BOXES.
FINE SCARFS AND MUFFLES.
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS.
All kinds of FANCY JEWELRY.
WOOL & MERINO UNDERGARMENTS.
KID GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS.
HOSIERY, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS.
CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS.
FANCY FANS.

All our goods at reduced prices, in order to close out our winter stock.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SPECIAL NOTICE,

To Purchasers of Clothing.

CRAY & LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street,

In order to close out their still large assortment of

Boys', Youth's and Children's

CLOTHING,

Are now offering goods at DECIDED BARGAINS.

BOYS' SUITS FOR $5.00!

All other goods equally low.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

ja24:87

WINTER GOODS.

E HOUSTON & CO.,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors,

NO. 37 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a second supply of

Winter Coatings,

Together with full lines of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS. Fits guaranteed and prices very reasonable.

A full supply of Men and Boys' READY MADE CLOTHING on hand, at prices to suit the times. no6:3m

P. McANDLE.

Merchant Tailor,

No. 93½ Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.

ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, in the latest styles.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & BUFF,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the east a full supply of WINTER GOODS, consisting of CLOTHINGS, OVERCOATINGS, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make up in style equal to any shop in the east or west. They are determined to deserve and hope to receive a liberal patronage. no27:3m

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses.

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MORLAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

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Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals. Horses kept at livery. my8:y4

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETS!

FROM ENGLAND.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED the first importation of the season, per steamers RUSSIA and IOWA, of our spring stock of

English Brussels Carpets,

VELVET RUGS AND MATS,

ENGLISH EXTRA SUPER INGRAINS.

The finest assortment, latest styles and lowest prices in the city.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

fe13:

SPRING SALES.

CARPETS

HAVE CERTAINLY REACHED

BOTTOM PRICES.

McCALLUM BROS.,

Offer a large assortment of all kinds of CARPETS, &c., at a reduction from previous season's prices UNPARALLELED SINCE THE CLOSE OF THE WAR.

OIL CLOTHS,

Of every goods, and decidedly the largest stock in any house in the city.

McCALLUM BROTHERS

51 Fifth Street, above Wood.

fe10:

REDUCTION

IN

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

AT

BOVARD, ROSE & CO'S,

21 Fifth Street,

ja15:d&wf (OVER BATES & BELLS.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

ARE NOW OPENING THEIR

NEW SPRING STOCK

OF

CARPETS!

OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES,

AND

CURTAIN GOODS,

PURCHASED LAST MONTH FOR CASH.

AND IN MANY INSTANCES AT

LESS THAN ACTUAL COST TO MANUFACTURE,

These goods could not now be replaced for the same cost, and are offered FOR CASH at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

Far Below Their Present Value,

At the place where bargains can always be had on the best stock in this market.

SECOND FLOOR.

fe10:&wfsat

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils; Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

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PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

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H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

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WM. WIGHTMAN.....D.A. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM,

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY.

SOHO OIL WORKS,

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS,

No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET,

BUFFUM, KENNEY & CO.

WOOD AND FIFTH STREET Sewer Assessment.

The assessment for constructing the WOOD AND FIFTH STREET SEWER has been left in my hands for collection, and should be paid on before February 1st, 1868, in order to save costs.

SAMUEL ALLISON,

City Treasurer.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JAS. B. MEANOR.....JOS. HARPER.

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

249 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co.; Kennedy & Bro. jy31:126

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M. STEELE & SON,

DEALERS IN

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And Produce generally, No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

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KEIL & RITCHART,

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AND DEALERS IN

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my19:1y67 PITTSBURGH, PA.

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COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

Office, 413 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

396 Penn Street.

ap18:y53

ALEX. M'DANE.....J. S. ANJER.

M'DANE & ANJER,

Commission Merchants,

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FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

for the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally, No. 18 Market Street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe22:n6

SCHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale dealers in Provisions, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Carbon Oil Nos. 172 and 174 Wood street, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy1:y1

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JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN HOUSE, Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

H. RIDDLE, No. 188 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactures. Cash advances on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. au31

MOSES KNOX.....ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, Commission Merchants and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE generally. No. 79 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. ja1:1y67

DAVIS, CRAWFORD, Commission MERCHANTS in PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, MUCK BAR, SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 356 and 358 PENN STREET, Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oct1

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Coal Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh manufactures generally. 18 and 20 Second street, Pittsburgh.

T. REYMER.....J. S. REYMER.....WM. R. REYMER

REYMER & BROS., (Successor to Reymer & Anderson,) Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts and Spices, Confectionery, Sugars, Fireworks, &c., Nos. 136 and 138 Wood street, above Fifth, Pittsburgh. ly7:tf

JOHN H. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant and wholesale dealer in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Pot and Pearl Ashes, and Oils, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, Nos. 144 and 146 Front street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh. ja11:y73

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IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 43 Ohio St., Allegheny, Pa.

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This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

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AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

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Fred'k Fraley, Pres't. Hasp. Wister, Pres't.
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mh20:w1l North West cor. Third & Wood sts.

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine risks.

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TAKING FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

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TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c,

TOBACCO!

TOBACCO!

TOBACCO!

FIVE HUNDRED CADDIES,

ASSORTED BRANDS,

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

ROUND, SWEET, BLACK NAVY QUARTERS & TWIST,

As low as 50c. per pound.

Tobacconists, Grocers and others who deal in Tobacco, would do well to call and examine the stock, at

ROBERT F. WEDDELL'S

Regularly Established Tobacco Agency,

Cor. Smithfield & Water Sts.

de11:121

JOHN McGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

45 HAND STREET,

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipe Tobacco Pouches always on hand. ja7:tf

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST ALLEGHENY.

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(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS.

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CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. ap6:ly55

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

2,000,000 ACRE

OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE

BY THE

Union Pacific Railway Co.,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1.00 to $5.00 Per Acre.

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas

Or, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

St. Louis, Missouri.

au14:

FRAME COTTAGE.

SITUATE IN MT. WASHINGTON,

Within 25 minutes' walk of the Monongahela bridge. The house contains five rooms, kitchen, cellar and vault. Lot 166 feet front by 200 feet deep. To be sold on the Premises. On the lot are 450 full bearing grape vines of five different varieties, also all kinds of shrubbery, such as gooseberries, blackberries, strawberries and currants; also, a number of apple, peach and cherry trees. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

ja30 No. 66 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.—Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several Farms in good location, also, a Steam Planing Factory, with twenty acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities.

For further particulars inquire of

WILLIAM WARD,

ja22 opposite the Cathedral.

A COAL WORKS FOR SALE, capable of running 15,000 bushels daily, including locust hearts, store house, flats, wagons, mules, and all the necessary fixtures for a large business and immediate operation. There are 45 acres of coal, which is one of the most valuable works on the Monongahela river: will be sold low and on good terms.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 90 Grant St., opposite Court House. se17

FAMILY GROCERY STORE. FOR SALE—Situated in one of the leading avenues in Lawrenceville. The stock is complete and well selected, and the owner has sold goods to the amount of $50 per day. With a small addition to the capital the business can be greatly enlarged. Rent for store and dwelling, $600; or will exchange for a dwelling in or near the city. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.

fe18

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING.

P. L. ATWOOD.....BENSON JONES.....J. M'CAFFREY

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

Cor. of 3rd and Liberty Streets,

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Light and Heavy Castings furnished promptly to order.

Special attention paid to the fitting out and repairing of Oil Refineries, Steamboats, Rolling Mills, &c., &c.

Agents for A. S. Cameron & Co.'s

STEAM PUMPS

AND

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Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,

**PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

SATURDAY, Feb. 15.—The attention of the Court was occupied during the session to-day, in hearing and disposing of cases in bankruptcy.

Richard Fitzgerald, a voluntary petitioner for adjudication in bankruptcy, was granted a final discharge and awarded a certificate to that effect.

Petitions for final discharge were also presented from Lewis Morse, Albert L. Post and George M. Griswold, of Luzerne county. Court ordered the final hearings and the usual publications to be made and notices of meeting mailed.

In the case of Josiah Stevenson vs. L. G. Loanier, an involuntary bankrupt, the Court granted leave to petitioner and creditor to discontinue proceedings on payment of costs.

The exceptions to creditors petition in the case of Gordon, McMillen & Co. vs. Waugh & Saterfield, involuntary bankrupts, were overruled without prejudice and a jury trial awarded.

In the case of Webster A. Stephens, voluntary petitioner, leave was granted to amend his schedule.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

SATURDAY, Feb 15.—In the case of McDonald, Potter & Co. vs. Moore & Chambers, before reported, a verdict was rendered in favor of plaintiffs for the sum of $159.70.

The following order was made: And now to wit, Feb. 15, 1868, it is ordered that a new trial list be made out by the Prothonotary, to be taken up on the second Monday of March next, or as soon thereafter as the present list shall be disposed of, to consist of all causes at issue now on the issue docket, or such others as shall be placed thereon before the 2-th inst, at which time the said list is to be made out.

Per Curiam.

Following is the list for Monday:

39. John H. Hoffman et al. vs. John Rhinehart et al.

88. P. S. Weaver vs. owners steamboat Nevada.

100. Thos. Fergus vs. Samuel McCune.

115. Hannah J. Little vs. Jeremiah Wilson.

116. J. A. Hemphill vs. Geo. Mundorf.

117. John Carrier et al. vs. Sam'l Seely.

118. Caleb Mosher, Jr., vs. C. W. Roback.

121. Henry S. Baum vs. Edward Young.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

SATURDAY, Feb. 15.—John H. Sorg vs. Ernest Rohrkaste. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

John Denhart vs. Lizzie Denhart. Petition for divorce.

Elizabeth Miller vs. Cyrus Miller. Petition for divorce.

Following is the trial list for Monday, 9 (June) A. C. McGinnis et. al. vs. Edward McGinnis.

10. A. Miller et. al. vs. same.

103 (Dec.) Hill and Strain vs. G. W. Dithridge.

107. Nauz and Herchenrother vs. John Grody et al.

108. Same vs. same.

109. D. Murphy et. ux. vs. Michael Savage et. ux.

114. Jacob Marx vs. Jacob Elsele.

116 Good & Rothschilds vs. Roder & Sands.

117. J. G. Davis vs. C. C. Small.

149. Robert Hare vs. Rigdon & McDowell.

120. A. J. Evans vs. Joseph Bruning.

Quarter Sessions—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, Feb. 15.—The following sentences were pronounced:

Andrew Kimling, convicted of selling liquor, was first called. Gotleib Tuetsch, the prosecutor, alleged that the defendant, who keeps a "saloon" in that part of the borough of McKeesport, has sold spirituous liquors on the Sabbath, thus violating the act of Assembly. He was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs, and to undergo fifteen days imprisonment in the county jail.

John Asple, convicted of assault and battery on oath of the same prosecutor, was next called. The prosecutor, Officer-in-law, and the difficulty out of which the suit grew occurred in November last in South Pittsburgh. In passing sentence the Court remarked that although no words would justify an assault still the provocation given defendant was great. He was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs.

W. J. Robinson, on trial for felony, charge of assault and battery, preferred by Frank Tomer, also a charge of assault and battery preferred by Roger O'Mara, and who was charged with making threats of violence to officer Hughes, was next called to the bar. On the first indictment he was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and the costs of prosecution, on the second a fine of five dollars and costs, and to give bail in the sum of three hundred dollars for his good behavior for one year. Robinson is Captain of the Neptune Steam Fire Engine Company.

General F. H. Collier asked the Court to allow bail to be entered for the appearance of Robert Stewart, confined in jail on a charge of embezzlement, preferred by the Adams Express Company of this city. The defendant, prior to his arrest, was in the employ of the Company as a driver, and while delivering goods throughout the city is alleged to have appropriated about three hundred dollars of the money received to his own use. He was brought into Court and released on $600 bail.

THE ARSON CASE.

The Scahill-Hughes arson case was concluded. No verdict had been rendered at noon, and the Court adjourned till two o'clock. At that hour the jury still had not agreed, and there was a further adjournment till six o'clock. Upon reassembling it was made known that no verdict had yet been reached, and upon resolution it was determined to adjourn till Monday morning, by which time the jury will have come to a unanimous conclusion, as required.

Abandonment of a Young Married Woman by Her Husband—Her Companion by Her Brother She Goes to Cincinnati—A Pitiful Story of Suppression—She Seeks Relief in a Shroud.

We clip the following item of local interest from the columns of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*:

Within the past few months a young married woman who bears the name of Cora Parsons, came to this city, accompanied by her brother, from Pittsburg, thinking to better her condition. Until a short time previous to her departure she had been living with her husband in that city, who, in consequence of the stringency of the times, became so much reduced in circumstances that he not only neglected his wife, but, as she alleges, his conduct grew so brutal and cruel as to compel her to leave him, and did so. When they arrived here, they took rooms in a house on the corner of Fourth and Smith streets, having their meals sent to them, where they remained undisturbed until Monday last. Despairing of obtaining any employment to support them, the sister grew very despondent and fell when in the presence of the brother, and from her manner, he feared she was concocting some desperate scheme. On Monday last, on going to his rooms a out the dinner hour, he found his suspicions realized; his sister was gone, and from the evidences left behind her was satisfied that she did not mean to return. Since that time he has been searching the city, but could find no trace of her whereabouts until yesterday. Fearing the worst, he paid a visit to the Chief of Police, and communicated to him his suspicions. Chief McGlynn immediately put out detectives Simmons and Billings upon the track, who did not look long before they found the unfortunate woman at a regular house of ill-fame, No. 1064 Elm street, which is presided over by Kate Williams, whose name is soon what familiar in the Court calendar. The brother, who had accompanied the officers, pleaded with her, and then remonstrated against remaining in such a place and leading such a despicable life, declaring that he would have the house indicted, but all to no purpose. She replied to him that circumstances with which he was well acquainted had driven her to such a course of life, and she had resolved to pursue it, and if disturbed in that line she would seek some other. Her brother then signaled the officers to take her in custody, and together the party went to the office of the Chief of Police. An attempt was made by the Mayor and the Chief to dissuade her from the life she had chosen, but all their persuasion, in which they pictured the life of a prostitute in all its horrors, together with the tears and entreaties of her brother, could not make her relent; she had chosen the life of a courtesan, and pursue it she would, friends or no friends, brother or no brother, and as there was no charge placed against her she was allowed to go.

Alleged Cheating of a Landlady.

On Wednesday last, Mrs. Catharine Mostein, keeper of a boarding house in Lawrenceville, made an information before Alderman Mitchell charging Thomas Dinsmore with false pretences, stating that the defendant, who was an employe of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, owed her a board bill amounting to $18, in payment of which he gave her a due bill, representing at the same time that there was money due him at the office of the Railroad Company. Shortly after the transaction mentioned, the prosecutrix sent one of her boarders, with the due bill, to the railroad office, when it was learned that Dinsmore had been paid off and discharged some days ago, and that no money was coming to him. The defendant was arrested and committed for trial in default of bail.

Sale of Real Estate.—Messrs Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland, and the well known and popular auctioneers of No. 57 Fifth street, sold on Saturday that three story Brick House, No. 208 Penn street for the sum of ten thousand dollars. Colonel Henry McCullough was he purchaser.

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New 1887 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds,
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Dealers in Government Securities
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, February 15, 1868.

—It is stated in connection with a demand for United States Five Twenties of 1862 on foreign account, in the New York market, that new bonds of the series of 1864 are acquiring in the market, and this accounts for the rush with others, lead to the belief that Mr. McCulloch is again resorting to the secret issue of government securities through some broker. On this the *Post* says:

"These secret issues are very unpopular. They are regarded as only one degree removed from the open issue of greenbacks. The issue of government securities through the market, is considered by the statement, the increase in the issue of these securities being only $1,809,400.

—The following are the most prominent and interesting items taken from the abstract made by the Comptroller of the Currency, of the reports made by all National Banks in the United States, on the morning of the first Monday (6th) of January, 1868:

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Capital	$419,843,700	Discounts	484,186,097
Surplus	101,599,000	Bonds for circulation	300,000,000
Circulation	297,790,882	Due from banks	70,719,115
Deposits	583,883,774	Cash items	109,376,259
Due to banks	120,062,799	Specie	15,624,249
		Legal tender and fractional currency	119,168,399
		Compound interest notes	3 per cent. 18,214,420

As shown by the abstract of quarterly reports for January, made by the Comptroller of the Currency, the lawful money reserve in circulation and deposits required under section 31 and 32 of the National Currency Act amounts to 21 per cent. of the aggregate amount of the circulation and deposits. The amount required in the present week is 25 per cent., out of redemption cities 16 per cent. In a careful enumeration it appears that the banks are holding in the aggregate over $75,000,000 more than is required.

—Says the Philadelphia *Ledger*: The money market continues easy. There is no serious difficulty in obtaining needed supplies by temporary loans on stock collaterals at 5 @ 6 per cent., and there are comparatively few extensions of existing obligations. The loans upon Government securities large sums are offered at 4 per cent., and in some cases even lower rates. The Bank of England's open market discount rate remains unchanged. There is a closer feeling in currency, growing out of the remittances to the interior, but no instances show a decrease as compared with a few days ago, but city deposits are within a day perceptible change, and the supply of both at bank and in the open market, are unchanged.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, February 15, 1868.

CRUDE—The market was a little more active during the past week, the sales, in the aggregate, being larger than for several weeks past, but prices have undergone no material change. We can report a sale of 650 bbls. spot, at 7¼c, and 5000 bbls for March delivery at 7½c, the buyer advancing one dollar and a half per bbl. The ruling quotations are as follows: 7¼ to 7½c, on spot; 7½c for March; 7¾ to 8c for April; 8c for May, and 8¼ to 8½c for June to December. There was a sale for November at 9½c also, and barrelled oil at 6¾c on spot, and 7c for March delivery, this including delivered on board cars. The arrivals this week are somewhat larger than last, although they still continue unsatisfactorily small, and the amount of the oil now arriving is disposed of in the hands of refiners, the market ruling in such a condition as to render it nearly factory for dealers to do much, and, as a consequence, the great majority of the sales are doing little or nothing. From 60 City advices we are unapprised, the movements in crude continue to be unimportant, the market is quiet and prices are unchanged.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil has been quiet during the past week, the sales in the aggregate being comparatively light, while so far as prices are concerned, there have been no changes worthy of special notice. Spots are still graded at 32c, all the leading refiners refusing to sell at less, and 32½c for March or April, buyer's option, at 32½c for March or June, and 33c for May 31st, and June 30th. Sales of 600 bbls for all the year, buyer's option, at 32½c. Sales of 500 bbls for all the year, buyer's option, at 33c. There is a steady demand for all the year, buyer's option, at 33c. There is a steady demand for all the year, buyer's option, at 33c. There is a steady demand